

# Reframing the yield gap: Integrating farmer knowledge, culture and agroecological conditions for sustainable rice yields in the Philippines



## Key details

### Location

Philippines

### Duration

Start Oct 2023

End Dec 2025

### Budget

AUD 500,000

### Commissioned organisation

The University of Melbourne

### Partners

The University of Melbourne

### Project Leader

Professor Wolfram Dressler

### ACIAR Research Program Manager

Dr Todd Sanderson

### Program

Social Systems

### Project code

SSS/2023/139



## Overview

**This project aims to develop an integrated farmer-led understanding of crop yield from a social and agroecological perspective, to engage centralised governance trends in rice production and management.**

The 'yield gap' can be understood as the difference between average farm yield and optimal yield potential, given certain biophysical conditions (van Ittersum et al, 2013). Research indicates that the efforts to address the yield gap among smallholders are hindered by knowledge gaps between bioengineers, field extensionists, and farmers. Previous understandings and applications of the yield gap concept among rice producers and managers have been narrow and technocratic, prioritising the top-down imposition of expert knowledge rather than an engagement with farmers' knowledge, skills and livelihood priorities through participatory processes.

Drawing on farmer field school and family farm approaches, the study aims to examine how and why smallholder farmers and extensionists interpret, manage, and prioritise rice (and other crop) yields differently in the rural Philippines.

The project will facilitate collaborative analysis, diagnosis, and learning to develop inclusive and participatory modalities of engaging with rice farming systems, livelihoods and institutional support in the upland and lowlands of Palawan Island, the

Philippines. It will aid extension officers and bioengineers in reducing rice yield gaps, ensuring they align with smallholder knowledge, livelihood priorities, institutional support, and climate change adaptation needs.

## Project activities and expected outcomes

- Consulting officials at Palawan State University, the Provincial Department of Agriculture, and local Barangay (hamlet) in the municipalities of Narra and Bataraza, Palawan Island
- Delivering community-level workshops to document and assess the potential, challenges, constraints, and opportunities of smallholder (wet and dry) rice production in the lowlands and highlands of each area
- Refining and implementing the farmer field school (FFS) model in Narra and Bataraza
- Examining the gendered knowledge, understanding, and management of yield in relation to the livelihood strategies of farmers at the household level using a Family Farming Approach (see Pamphilon et al., 2017).



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